

BURNED TO DEATH.

Awful Accident to Five Children Near Hamilton, Mo.

Parents Were Away from Home Attending a Dance—The Father Almost Made a Maniac and the Mother Is Prostrated.

HAMILTON, Mo., Nov. 23.—The residence of Snyder Neal, an old and highly respected farmer living in Daviess county, about five miles north of this place, burned Saturday night, cremating five children. They are: Carrie Neal, aged 13; Hattie Neal, aged 11; Willie Neal, aged 7; Clarence Neal, aged 5, and Julia Neal, aged 3. Mr. and Mrs. Neal had a family of eight children. The youngest a baby, and the eldest, a boy of 15, had accompanied the parents to a dance at the house of a neighbor, about a mile from their home. One of the six children left at home, Nora, aged nine, saved herself by jumping from a second story window. The others were afraid to jump and perished in the flames.

The children retired at the usual hour, and between nine and ten o'clock were awakened by flames and smoke. They rushed down stairs only to find their way to the door blocked by fire. Returning to the chamber, they threw a window up and Nora jumped to the ground. She implored the others to follow her but they dared not. A few minutes later Hattie, overcome with smoke, fell from the window with her youngest brother in her arms, into the front doorway, where the two perished within sight of their parents, who, attracted by the fire, had rushed home to the rescue of their children. The bodies of the other three children, charred and burned beyond recognition, were found in the cellar after the fire had completed its work.

Mr. Neal, when he reached his burning home and saw the horrible fate of his loved ones, fell in a swoon, and has been a raving maniac since, unable to walk or to utter a coherent sentence. Mrs. Neal is completely prostrated and is in a serious condition, but no fears for her reason are entertained.

RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Miss Clara Barton Makes Her Report—Deploable Condition of Affairs Depicted. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Miss Clara Barton, president, and the other officers of the Red Cross society, have completed their detailed reports of the Armenian relief expedition to Asia Minor last winter. Among other things the report says that notwithstanding all that has been done through all agencies, infinitely more remains to be done by some one. "For between the Archangel and the Caspian seas, the Black and the Mediterranean," she says, "are to-day living 1,500,000 people of the Armenian race, existing under the ordinance of at least semi-civilization and professing the religion of Jesus Christ. According to the stated estimates of intelligent and impartial observers from 100,000 to 200,000 of these persons, men, women and children, are destitute of shelter, raiment, fire, food, medicines, the comforts that tend to make human life preservable, or any means of obtaining them, save through the charitable beneficence of the world. The same estimate concurs in the statement that without such outside support at least 50,000 of those persons will have died of starvation or perished through accumulated hardships before May 1, 1897."

WORLD'S WHEAT MARKET.

An International Conference Desired to Fix a Uniform Price. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—A conference of nations on the subject of the world's wheat market is understood to be desired by at least one of the great foreign wheat-growing empires. It is stated in official circles here that Russia is partially friendly to such an idea, and is believed to be making overtures, not only to the United States, but to England, the Argentine Republic and Australia, which are the principal wheat-growing nations of the world. The idea is that these nations, should they see fit to unite in an agreement upon the subject, could fix a price for wheat, to be maintained uniformly through various seasons of over-production and unsatisfactory crops caused by drought or continued rain, and thus make the principal grain staple upon which the millions of consumers depend for food almost as unchangeable in value as gold itself has become.

ASLEEP NINE YEARS.

A Pennsylvania Man Whose Experience Promises to Surpass Rip Van Winkle. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Nov. 23.—In a little farm house at Nicholson tunnel lies a man who bids fair to outrival Rip Van Winkle as a sleeper. This man's sleep has already lasted more than nine years, and if Michael Fernan ever awakes it will only be to find his wife and three children have succumbed to the care and anxiety incident to his continuous and extended slumber. As Mr. Fernan appears to be as rugged and strong as he did on the morning that he began his long sleep, he may surpass Rip Van Winkle's record, unless the mystified physicians perform an operation that will awaken him at the risk of transforming him into a raving maniac or hasten his death. Had it not been for the touching devotion of his wife the operation would have been performed several years ago.

CAMPAIGN'S COST.

More Than \$2,500,000 Spent by Both Sides to Elect a President.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The World says: The presidential campaign just closed cost the republican and democratic national committees alone more than \$2,500,000. Chairman Hanna had at his command over \$1,400,000. The democratic national committee fund was nearly as large. The five silver-producing states and the mine owners raised three-fourths of all the money Chairman Jones spent.

For the first time in 20 years the republican national committee completed its work, paid all its debts and had a surplus. Money flowed into the republican coffers from the east. The west gave little or nothing, except to its state organizations. Chicago bankers devoted most of their spare funds to their state machine, which had troubles of its own in its fight with Altgeld. The moneyed men of St. Louis were a source of grave disappointment to the national committee, owing to their small contributions.

VETERANS ELECT OFFICERS.

Work of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee—Dodge Re-Elected President.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—The 28th annual convention of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee selected Milwaukee as the next place of meeting and elected the following officers: President, Gen. Granville M. Dodge; corresponding secretary, Gen. Andrew Hickenlooper; treasurer, Gen. M. F. Force; recording secretary, Col. Cornelius Cadle. The Sherman statue committee made its report and the contract for the work, which is to cost \$90,000, was approved. A resolution was passed asking congress to pass the bills appropriating \$50,000 and \$25,000 for the establishment of a national park at Vicksburg to perpetuate the memory of the union victory there. The constitution of the society was amended so that the children of all officers of the Army of the Tennessee should be eligible to membership.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Programme for the Coming Meeting at Phoenix, Ariz., Completed.

GREAT BEND, Kan., Nov. 20.—The programme for the fifth national irrigation congress, which will convene at Phoenix, Ariz., on Tuesday, December 15, is complete. This congress will last three days. Many of the best-known public men throughout the west will be in attendance at the convention. Among those from Missouri, Oklahoma and Kansas who have been given a place on the programme are the following: John E. Frost, land commissioner of the Santa Fe; D. M. Frost, of the Kansas state board of irrigation; R. D. Boyd, president of the university of Oklahoma; H. R. Hilton, of Topeka; J. V. Admire, of Kingfisher, Ok., and Thomas Knight, of Kansas City, Mo. The president of the association is E. R. Moses, of this city, and the national lecturer is J. S. Emery, of Lawrence.

VICTIM OF GOTHAM THUGS.

Frank Arbuckle, One of Denver's Noted Politicians, Murdered.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Frank P. Arbuckle, one of the most noted men of Colorado, chairman of the democratic state committee and a leading business man of Denver, was found dying in an obscure place on a vacant lot just off the sidewalk, in a lot of weeds, on the west side of Eighth avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-Second and One Hundred and Fifty-Third streets, early this morning, and died in the patrol wagon on the way to a station house, without regaining consciousness. That Arbuckle was garrotted, robbed and murdered is believed from incidents which occurred a short time previous to his being discovered lying in the weeds.

A LIBERAL PRELATE.

Several Unorthodox Diversions Not Wholly Condemned by an Episcopal Bishop.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 20.—In his annual address to the clergymen of his diocese, Episcopal Bishop Doane said it was idle to declaim against the customs of society, such as novel reading, theater going, card playing, wine drinking. He thought that these details should be settled by individual consciences and observed that what was good for one might be bad for another. He said that the Bible contained no specific instructions about minor matters of the kind, and that for his part he considered a person who could overcome temptation stronger than one who habitually avoided it.

GRANT AND MRS. DAVIS.

The Son of the Union General Calls on the Confederacy's President's Widow.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—Col. Frederick D. Grant, of New York, son of Gen. Grant, who is attending the convention of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, called this morning on Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Miss Winnie Davis. He met the ladies in the main parlor of the Planters hotel, where they were entertaining a number of the daughters of the Confederacy, and held an informal interview with them which lasted about 15 minutes. The widow of the confederate president expressed herself as greatly pleased to meet Col. Grant.

No Equal Suffrage for Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 20.—The lower branch of the legislature declined to pass the senate woman suffrage bill by a vote of 135 to 59.

MORTON'S REPORT.

The Secretary of Agriculture Reviews the Work of His Office.

Strongly Urges Extension of Government Inspection to All Animals Intended for Human Food—Refutes the Argument About Western Mortgages.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Secretary Morton of the department of agriculture in his fourth annual report, just made public, shows that with \$390,000 which may be saved from the appropriation for the current fiscal year, there will have been covered back in the treasury since March 7, 1893, over \$2,000,000 out of a total appropriation of \$11,179,455.45. That the great economy was effected without any loss of efficiency he attributes in a large degree to the improvement in the personnel of the force under civil service rules, which he declares to be "absolutely indispensable to the maintenance of an economic and efficient administration of the public service."

Mr. Morton urges strongly that government inspection should be extended to all animals intended for human food, whether for consumption in the United States or abroad. The cattle and meat trade of Great Britain is reviewed at length. Of live meat arriving in the United Kingdom during the first six months of 1896, the United States supplied 75 per cent. of the cattle and 45 per cent. of the sheep. The testimony of the department representatives abroad is that cattle from the United States arrive in English ports in excellent condition. The Glasgow market is especially commended to American shippers.

The report shows a steadily increasing demand in England for American horses. During the first nine months of the present year more of these animals were shipped to that country than for any previous entire year.

The secretary again takes occasion to express his opposition to the gratuitous distribution of seeds, and to express the hope that the practice will be discontinued. The report concludes with a comprehensive review of the condition of American farmers. Seventy-two per cent. of the farms in the United States, occupied by their owners, are absolutely free from mortgages or other incumbrances. The secretary refutes the idea prevailing, that the farms of the west and south are more heavily burdened with mortgages than those of the east and northeast.

Referring to the stress of competition which the American farmer is compelled to endure, Mr. Morton calls attention to the nearly 2,000,000 farms of 80 acres each given away by the government under the homestead act of 1866, during the past 30 years, and to the amount donated under the timber culture law, equivalent to over 550,000 more farms of the same size. Lands long tilled and rendered partially infertile could not, of course, enhance in value and sell in competition with virgin soil donated by the government. No legislation relative to the public domain has been so directly inimical to farmers who had bought and paid for the lands upon which they had lived and labored. It was impossible for farmers in the old states to profitably sell their products in competition with those of the newer states, grown upon lands which cost their owners nothing.

During the fiscal year just ended the exported products of American farms aggregated \$570,000,000, an increase of \$17,000,000 over the preceding year. In spite of this there was a falling off in the percentage of agricultural products exported to the total exports, but this was due to the unprecedented sale abroad of American manufactured goods.

Secretary Morton asks if a nation which, like the United States, possesses the greatest power and facilities for producing and manufacturing things which the world demands, is not destined to monopolize the markets of the globe. With the most favorable conditions for varied and successful agriculture and the lightest burden of national taxation, what country, he asks, can compete with this in developing the best results of human toil with a minimum of effort.

RAILWAY BUSINESS.

Reports to the "Railway Age" Show No Improvement—Increased Expenditures.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The Railway Age, in its issue of this week, publishes a summary of reports received from 300 railway companies and manufacturers in all parts of the country regarding the effect on business up to date of Mr. McKinley's election. These show that although the railway business has not picked up at all, but in parts of the west and southwest has been even distinctly worse since election than it was before, the railway companies as a whole have materially increased their expenditures, especially in increases of shop forces and a very general tendency to purchase more freely. This last fact is shown more conclusively by the reports from manufacturers than from the reports of the companies themselves.

Seven Lives Lost at Sea.

POINT ARENA, Cal., Nov. 23.—The steamer San Benito, bound from Tacoma to San Francisco, went ashore seven miles north of Point Arena. The steamer struck a sandbar and broke in two. The San Benito carried 44 men, seven of whom could not be rescued.

BARBARITY AVENGED.

A Couple of California Torturers Will Be Hanged for Unusual Cruelty.

NAPA, Cal., Nov. 21.—William Roe, alias Moore, was yesterday found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Greenwood and will be sentenced to be hanged. In 1891, two masked men entered the house of Capt. and Mrs. Greenwood, wealthy residents of this place. They demanded money, and on being refused proceeded to torture the aged couple. Mrs. Greenwood was forced to drink poison, from the effects of which she died, and her husband was shot and seriously wounded by the robbers. Both men then escaped with considerable booty. Shortly after, Carl Schmidt was arrested and convicted of complicity in the murder. He was sentenced to life imprisonment and is now in the insane ward of San Quentin prison.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

The Gain in Volume of Business Continues—The Speculative Markets Have Reacted—Failures.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review says:

The gain in volume of business continues entirely without precedent. More than 200 establishments have started work since the election, which were idle, and at least 300 have increased their working force, making 650 concerns which are known to have added largely to the number of hands at work, and these are only part of the whole number. Every day thus adds thousands to the number of those who are able to buy a week's supply of provisions and to make up gradually for many months of enforced economy. Already this brings a greatly increased volume of business, and the clearing house figures for the first time in several years not only exceed those of last year by 10 per cent., but also exceed those of the same week in 1891 by 9 per cent.

FUNDS NOT SUFFICIENT.

For That Reason Four Towns Entitled to Free Mail Delivery Will Not Get It.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—On account of the inadequacy of the appropriation, and for other reasons, several towns in Missouri and Kansas which are eligible for the free delivery service will be overlooked this year. Under the rules of the post office department any town is entitled to this service where the post office receipts for this year have been not less than \$10,000. Among such towns are Pittsburg, Kan., and Independence, Mexico and Clinton, Mo. Independence is ruled out because the houses are not numbered.

A PROTEST FROM HEBREWS.

They Do Not Like the Wording of President Cleveland's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—The Hebrews of this city are indignant over the language in President Cleveland's Thanksgiving proclamation, exception being taken to the words "asking a continuance of heavenly favor through the mediation of Him who taught us how to pray."

Interests of Railway Employees.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—An important conference of railway labor leaders was held yesterday at the Sherman house. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering matters of legislation and to agree on a plan of action for the coming year. A representative will be sent to Washington as formerly to look after the interest of railway employees in national legislation. The contempt bill, the arbitration bill and the Phillips commission bill will all be pressed for passage. These bills were all left over from last session.

A Couple United in Death.

VALLEY CITY, N. D., Nov. 21.—A man and woman arrived at the hotel Thursday and registered as Thomas Owens and wife, New Rockford. Yesterday morning the room was entered and they were found clad in traveling clothes, cold in death and clasped in each other's arms. Prussic acid had been taken. A note contained money for burial and said: "Though separated in life, we are one in death; make no inquiries about us." They were apparently about 40 years old.

Students in a Riot.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 21.—About 100 students of the Omaha Medical college yesterday morning engaged in a terrific struggle in the class room, the result of the efforts of the junior class to secure the seats of the freshmen, which were considered more desirable. No one was seriously injured, but when it was over bloody noses and rapidly-puffing eyelids were everywhere conspicuous. The faculty settled the trouble.

Religious Awakening in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—More than a hundred ministers in Greater New York have decided to use every effort to bring about the greatest evangelical awakening this city has ever known. A call will be issued at once to all ministers in the city to open the doors of their churches every night for revival services. It is expected that there will be more than 500 meetings a night, and that the results will be the most extraordinary of modern times.

To Aid Rose Coghlan.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—A letter was sent to Rose Coghlan, signed by Chauncey M. Depew, Mayor Strong and about 50 others, asking her permission to give a testimonial for her. Charles Frohman has been asked to assume the management of the affair. For two or three years Rose Coghlan has not found a successful play and is in need of financial aid.

Cattle Dying from Texas Fever.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—A special from Hannibal Mo., says: Texas fever has broken out among the cattle at Oakwood, and a number have already died, while a greater number are now afflicted with the disease.

INDIANS MAKING PROGRESS.

Recent Elections Favorably Commented On—A Congressional Delegate Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Good effects from the recent elections in the Chickasaw and Choctaw nations in the Indian territory, which resulted favorably to the friends of allotment, are predicted in the annual report made to the Indian bureau by Agent Wisdom, in charge of Union agency. The agent says many people of the Indian territory, both citizens and non-citizens, now advocate the election of a delegate to congress who could explain existing conditions and secure remedial legislation. The report arraigns the action of past congresses in the following conclusion:

Notoriously, much of the legislation in behalf of the Indian country has been controlled by members of congress from the states on its borders, and it is not saying too much to state that selfish interests have swayed some of said members and such legislation has been enacted that rather promoted the interests of themselves or their friends than the Indians whom they ostensibly propose to benefit. The congress, as a whole, either does not understand the Indian question or is indifferent to it, and hence much of the legislation affecting this country is practically in the hands of a few men who are not always wise in their day and generation. The election of a delegate would be much cheaper and more economical for the Indians themselves and would not require them to send from each tribe large delegations to secure such legislation as they think they need and to prevent such legislation as they do not want. It is anomalous that 300,000 people should live in a republican government without representation in our national forum."

CANADA'S POLICY.

The New York Sun's Special on Our Neighbor's Defenses.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—A Sun special from Montreal, Can., says: The military preparations going on here in Canada are of a character to prove that England is not making ready merely for the defense of Canada against possible attack by the fleets or armies of any European power or combination of powers. They are of such a nature that it is every day more evident that England is creating in Canada a great place of arms against the American republic. So little attention is given by the American press to Canada that the inwardness of the policy pursued by the party that has been in power here for over 30 years that it may come as a surprise to them to learn that it is seriously believed here that not only can Canada hold her own against the United States with the help of England, but that it is only a question of time as to when a large part of the New England states and a portion of the state of New York will be asked for admission into the Canadian confederation.

THE FIVE TRIBES' OFFER.

The Allotment Proposition Submitted to the Dawes Commission.

VINITA, I. T., Nov. 21.—Secretary Jacobway, of the Dawes commission, left for Fort Smith, where the commission is in conference with the Choctaw. The Indians of all the five tribes have entered into a joint agreement to offer to surrender their tribal autonomy for \$500 per capita, to be paid by the United States to them immediately. This amount in the aggregate would reach nearly \$40,000,000 and would make the Indians the richest community on the continent. They also demand that the whole amount of their land be allotted to them equally and that the title be made inalienable for a period of 25 years.

SPECIAL QUARANTINE.

Kansas Live Stock Commission Investigating Alleged Violations on the Southern Border.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Nov. 21.—J. W. Johnson, chairman, and J. R. Vincent, secretary of the state live stock sanitary commission, are here looking after special quarantines in this vicinity. They also intend to place a quarantine on Montgomery, Labette and Cherokee, the three leading cattle shipping counties in Kansas, to remain in force all of next season. They claim that cattle have been smuggled over the border at night and shipped to Kansas City without being inspected, and this action will be taken to prevent it hereafter.

Arrests in the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—J. J. Crowley, supervising special agent of the treasury department, in his annual report, states that the number of arrests made during the year for violations of the customs laws was 58; number of seizures, 1,356; suits commenced, 63; amount involved in suits, \$95,213; moneys recovered on account of seizures, \$10,807; on account of fines, etc., \$34,868, and on account of undervaluations and erroneous classifications, \$960,050.

McAuliffe Got the Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Jack McAuliffe, the light-weight champion pugilist of the world, and Jimmy Carroll, his old-time rival, and three times his antagonist in the ring for that honor, met last night before St. George's club in a ten-round bout to settle the question of superiority. In the third round Carroll had McAuliffe winded, but the latter rallied and in the tenth round was given the decision on points.

A Friend of Lincoln Passes Away.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Henry Asbury, an intimate personal and political friend of Abraham Lincoln, and the man who framed for him the four questions propounded to Stephen A. Douglas at Freeport in the famous debates of 1858, died yesterday at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Aliza Asbury Abbott, 353 Forty-first street. He was 86 years old.